



VOL. VII NO. 335

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27 million Spaniards vote for new order

MADRID, Oct. 28 (AP) — Political tension fell Thursday as nearly 27 million Spaniards began voting in bright sunshine at more than 40,000 polling stations, in a general election expected to be won by the

co-government of the People's Alliance.

Observers credited the improved atmosphere to a meeting between King Juan Carlos and leaders of the seven principal political parties that appeared to have assuaged popular anxiety over rumors of "military movements." The king renewed his commitment to the constitution and denounced all attempts to disrupt internal order.

Nonetheless, some 130,000 policemen were placed on maximum alert and were patrolling the streets of Spain's major cities. They were reinforced by 10,000 soldiers assigned to guard public buildings and strategic installations such as power stations and broadcasting facilities.

Spanish authorities earlier this month announced they had broken up right-wing military plot to overthrow the government on the eve of Thursday's elections. Three colonels were arrested in connection with the reported plot.

Police here feared that certain right-wing extremist groups, such as the Neo-Nazi National Revolutionary Youth, might attempt to interfere with the voting.

Ten members of the group have been arrested in recent days in Madrid where, according to the newspaper *El País*, they had intended to "neutralize" leftist party leaders during the coup bid authorities said was planned for Wednesday.

In Valladolid, 200 km (125 miles) northeast of Madrid, police detained 12 members of a neo-fascist commando unit, including a corporal in the national police force, also accused of planning to take part in the move to overthrow the government.

El País said that arms and propaganda tracts were seized in the raids, and that some of those now in custody appeared to have close links to the leaders of a February 1981 coup attempt.

Police here have also been alerted to threats from anti-fascist groups, affiliated with the Oct. 1 movement, to plant bombs in polling stations to protest what they call "the electoral farce."

It is the third general election in five years since the 1975 death of Gen. Francisco Franco and the end of his 40-year, authoritarian regime.

TENT CITY: A depression-style tent city went up on Boston Common as community action groups opposed to the Reagan administration joined groups in at least 14 other cities protesting the housing problems and unemployment. The so-called "Reagan Ranch" will remain standing until election day Nov. 2 and serve as a staging ground for rallies aimed at reminding voters of the needs of the poor and jobless, protest organizers said.

To run for chancellor

SDP to nominate Vogel

BONN, Oct. 28 (R) — Leaders of the West German Social Democratic Party (SDP) will nominate West Berlin opposition leader Hans-Jochen Vogel Friday to run for chancellor in the general election next March, SPD sources said Thursday.

The nomination of Vogel, 56, a former justice minister, follows the decision by former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt this week not to stand again for health and political reasons. The sources said Schmidt and SPD Chairman Willy Brandt, chancellor from 1969-74, would propose Vogel at the meeting Friday of the 40-member SPD national executive.

Admirers say he has mellowed since then. They point to his patient treatment of militant squatters during a brief spell as mayor of West Berlin last year. As federal justice minister from 1974-81, Vogel resisted widespread demands for more repressive legislation to combat an urban guerrilla campaign to destabilize the state.

The sources say his nomination will be informally endorsed by the SPD's national council when it meets in Kiel next month to discuss the party's role in opposition, and officially approved by a special party congress next January.

They said the SPD leadership had briefly considered Brandt as candidate next March, if Vogel and North Rhine-Westphalia State Premier Johannes Rau, the other main contender, had declined the nomination.

Thatcher mum on spy case

LONDON, Oct. 28 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Wednesday refused to answer legislators' questions about U.S. allegations of a serious spy scandal, arguing that court proceedings were pending.

In written questions submitted in the House of Commons, two opposition Labor Party legislators, Ted Leadbitter and Donald Anderson, asked Mrs. Thatcher to expand on a July 2 statement about a former employee at Britain's electronic intelligence gathering station at Cheltenham.

Geoffrey Arthur Prime, 44, a translator at the station, the general communications headquarters, has been charged with giving information to an enemy between 1968 and

1981. A *New York Times* report this week, quoting U.S. sources, said Prime was at the center of a serious breakdown in British intelligence leaking secrets to the Soviets.

"I cannot add to my statement of July 20 as the case concerned is sub judice," Mrs. Thatcher said. U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger Tuesday said Soviet infiltration of the intelligence-gathering facility in Britain was serious, but not "catastrophic."

"It is disturbing that Weinberger has felt it necessary to go public on British security leaks," said Leadbitter. "This clearly indicates that behind-the-scenes assurances given by the British to the Americans have not been adequate."

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IRA wrecking Ulster-Prior

BELFAST, Oct. 28 (AP) — Ulster Secretary James Prior, reacting to the murder of three policemen blown up by a huge bomb, accused the Irish Republican Army Thursday of trying to "wreck Northern Ireland."

But Britain's cabinet minister in charge of the troubled province said he would not be deterred from trying to bring Roman Catholics and Protestants together in a new 78-seat provincial assembly, elected last week.

Reacting to Wednesday's IRA bombing outside Lurgan, 48 kilometers south of Belfast, and nine other killings in the past month, Prior said: "We must not allow the really terrible events of the last few days and weeks deter us from what we know is right."

He said the mostly Catholic IRA, and its

Durban triple murderer acquitted

DURBAN, Oct. 28 (AP) — A white policeman charged with throwing three black men off a bridge has been acquitted of murder. But Lt. Willem Potgeiter, who admitted driving 14 hours with the men in the trunk of his car on a hot summer day, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for kidnapping.

A second policeman charged in the case, Sgt. David Somes, fled to England and has not been extradited.

Durban Supreme Court Justice J.A. Howard said Wednesday medical reports showed the three men had died from multiple injuries, but there was no evidence Potgeiter had killed them.

The judge convicted Potgeiter of kidnapping for holding the men unlawfully on Nov. 13, when he drove to Swaziland and back, more than 800 kilometers. Potgeiter said he had been questioning the men Mandla Maphumulo, Nkosinathi Goodman Mkhize and Boy Hadebe, in connection with two beach murders. He had to go to Swaziland on other business and feared the men would be released while he was away because they already had been held the maximum 48 hours without being charged.

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TWELVE PAGES

With Gemayel, Wazzan

Draper starts new troop pullout talks

BEIRUT, Oct. 28 (R) — U.S. Middle East envoy Morris Draper met Lebanese President Amin Gemayel Thursday at the start of a new round of negotiations to rid Lebanon of all foreign forces.

Draper, whose arrival in Beirut Wednesday was delayed for three days by illness, told reporters the talks were satisfactory. He gave no details. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan, who also attended the meeting, said the two sides had laid down the basis of future talks on the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

He said Israeli and Lebanese officers could meet at the appropriate time under existing United Nations machinery. But he appeared to rule out any immediate direct talks between the two sides. A senior U.S. State Department official had said that such talks could begin this week, but neither Lebanon nor Israel confirmed this.

Israel, which invaded Lebanon in June occupies the southern third of the country while Syrian troops and Palestinian fighters are entrenched in the east and north. Washington has set this year's end as a target date for the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

Admirers say he has mellowed since then. They point to his patient treatment of militant squatters during a brief spell as mayor of West Berlin last year. As federal justice minister from 1974-81, Vogel resisted widespread demands for more repressive legislation to combat an urban guerrilla campaign to destabilize the state.

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The aim of President Gemayel's tour, which also took him to France and Italy, was to present Lebanon's needs, not to raise cash for immediate use. "We don't want to put all the money in a box and then say, now we are ready to begin," the Lebanese official said.

He said the basic condition for a start to

5 die as violence rocks Indian city

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28 (AP) — Lebanon has asked the World Bank for a \$500 million loan over two or three years to help repair war damage, the head of the country's council for development and reconstruction said Thursday.

Muhammad Atallah told Reuters in an interview that the request was made during President Amin Gemayel's recent trip to the U.S. Team of World Bank officials is due in Beirut next week on a fact-finding mission connected with Lebanon's drive to raise \$12 billion in public sector reconstruction aid.

Lebanon needs the money to rebuild areas damaged by Israel's June invasion of the country, to modernize roads and ports and improve public services neglected during years of instability. Lebanon aims to raise the \$12 billion over the next five to nine years, with the tempo depending on the security situation and the amount of concessionary aid available.

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Four killed in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Oct. 28 (AP) — A massive security operation was Thursday under way in the predominantly Tamil Jaffna region of northern Sri Lanka after four persons were killed by armed men in an attack Wednesday on a police station.

A curfew was immediately clamped on the region and armed patrols combed the countryside in search of the raiders, believed to be members of a Tamil revolutionary movement. A dozen armed men made a dawn attack on the police post at Chavakacheri, which was manned by Tamil policemen.

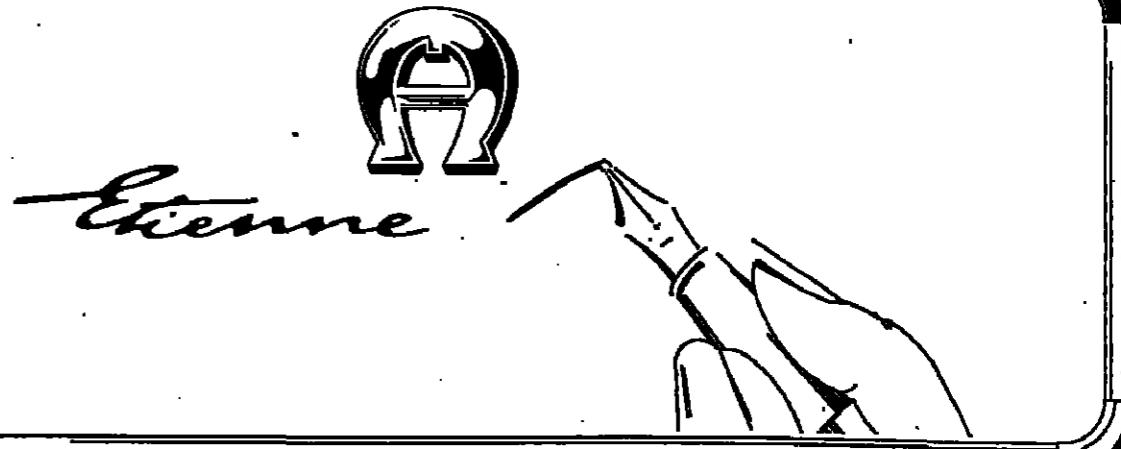
Three policemen were killed in the attack as well as a prisoner in one of the cells who was hit by a stray bullet. The raiders seized a number of weapons before fleeing into the jungle.

Survivors from the police station said they thought several of the assailants had been wounded. Police sources said the attacking group may have belonged to the Tamil Revolutionary Council.

The council has called for an armed struggle to create an independent Tamil state, known as "Eelam," for the three-million-strong Tamil minority in the north and northeast of Sri Lanka.

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Former Jerusalem mayor warns

W. Bank annexation 'proceeding swiftly'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP) — A former city official of Jerusalem has said that Israel's "creeping annexation" of the West Bank is proceeding so swiftly that as few as 36 months remain before it becomes irreversible. "The process is much further along than we all want to believe," said Meron Benveniste, former deputy mayor and administrator of the old city. "If something is to be done, it should be done now ... we have 36 months."

U.S. officials share Benveniste's concern that little time remains for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement where there is any hope that Israel would agree to return control over the West Bank to its Palestinian population.

Benveniste said President Ronald Reagan's Sept. 1 peace initiative has been important to those like himself who oppose the current settlements policy of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, because it gives them an alternative around which to organize.

Reagan has called for a freeze on settlements, so far ignored by Israel, and an eventual withdrawal of Israel from the West Bank.

Demonstrations continue in W. Bank

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28 (R) — Palestinians in the occupied West Bank staged anti-Israel demonstrations for the third successive day Thursday, military sources said. Two Israeli children were slightly injured at a refugee camp near Bethlehem when demonstrators smashed the windshield of a car, they reported. Israeli forces then imposed a curfew on the camp.

Demonstrations were also reported in Nablus, where an Arab youth was shot dead two days ago during protests marking the end of the mourning period for Palestinians slaughtered last month in two Beirut refugee camps.

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PLO chairman reviews M.E. with Stambolic

BELGRADE, Oct. 28 (R) — The Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasser Arafat has held talks with Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic and other officials.

Officials said the talks centered on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Arab peace plan for the Middle East and the expected nonaligned countries' support for the PLO at their New Delhi summit.

Arafat, who arrived here Wednesday, briefed Stambolic on PLO activities after its withdrawal from Lebanon and on the Fez Arab summit, the officials added. The two sides assessed as "very important" what they called a joint platform of Arab countries worked out in Fez.

The officials quoted them as saying this was significant not only for nonaligned and Arab countries, but also for the entire international community in its search for a just solution to the Palestinian question.

Elected under Israeli occupation'

Qaddafi lambastes Gemayel

PEKING, Oct. 28 (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has denounced Lebanon's President Amine Gemayel "because he was elected under Israeli occupation."

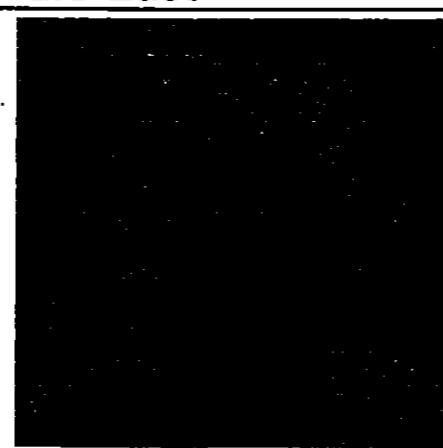
President Gemayel has been elected against the will of the people of Lebanon and under Israeli occupation and loses his legality under those conditions," Qaddafi told the Associated Press.

Gemayel's election represents an oppression of the people, Qaddafi claimed, and he cannot represent all Lebanese. The Libyan leader said the Lebanon problem only can be solved after the country regains its independence and "Zionist forces" withdraw. Only then, he said, will the Lebanese people be free and able to elect a real president.

Qaddafi, in an interview in a government guest house, declined to comment on his talks with Chinese leaders who once criticized him as being an extremist. He and his aides pre-selected questions he would answer.

Qaddafi said the move to expel Israel from the United Nations has not failed completely. "But Israel must be expelled from Arab lands and the United Nations now or later... for the sake of peace," he said.

Qaddafi said there is no change in Libya's unfriendly relations with Egypt since Pres-



Yasser Arafat

Arafat flew to Belgrade from Tunisia where he returned earlier Wednesday after an official visit to Algeria. The PLO chief has recently visited a number of Third World capitals to try to increase support for the PLO following its withdrawal from Lebanon.

Yugoslavia, a leading nonaligned country which has long supported the Arab cause in the Middle East, has repeatedly stressed its support for the PLO and the Palestinians' right to their own state.

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In South Lebanon

Three UNIFIL men slain

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28 (AP) — The U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) spokesman Thursday announced the names of the three Irish soldiers killed by unidentified gunmen in southern Lebanon on Wednesday. They were Cpl. Gregory Morrow, aged 29, Pvt. Thomas Murphy, aged 19, and Pvt. Peter Bourke, aged 20. They were attacked at a UNIFIL checkpoint near Tibnin.

The spokesman, Timor Goksel, said the three were shot at close range by gunmen whom it is believed approached them on foot. He said the search for the gunmen was continuing, noting that there were many villages in the area.

A fourth Irish soldier, named by Goksel as

Marcos blocking solution--Miswari

BAHRAM, Oct. 28 (R) — Filipino rebel leader Nur Miswari has accused President Ferdinand Marcos of preventing an early settlement of the conflict in southern Philippines.

Miswari was commenting on Philippine press reports 10 days ago which said Diman Pundato had replaced him as chairman of the Moro National Liberation Front, which has been leading an armed struggle for Muslim

independence in the south for the past decade.

"Pundato is an imposter and an agent of the Philippine government," Miswari said in a statement from Jeddah Wednesday. "Marcos is still pursuing his divide-and-rule policy," he added.

He said Pundato and a number of his supporters were expelled from the front a year ago for alleged misuse of funds.

Shamir planning to visit Zaire

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28 (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is planning to visit Zaire within two weeks, officials said Thursday, amid reports that Israel will increase its arms sales to the African nation.

Israel radio said Israel would give Zaire some of the weapons captured from the Palestine Liberation Organization during the Lebanon war, and would increase credit for arms purchases.

Israel does not officially release details of

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TIREDNESS, A DISEASE OF MODERN TIMES?

Doctors are diagnosing an increased number of cases of physical or psychic disorders amongst a growing number of people. One of the chief culprits seems to be the way of life of our modern society.

Its multiple aggressions are for man a new and often insidious source of fatigue. Stress, anxiety and sedentary habits are amongst the main factors that favour the onset of all kinds of illness. To these must be added individual eating, drinking and smoking patterns of behaviour.

These subtle ills which in their first phase, do not yet engender disease, have a direct impact however on the "wear" of our body. The latter comprises organs that are made up themselves of cells. Little by little, our cell "batteries" become run down and, if they are not recharged, wear and ageing occur inevitably. But if homogenous and active cells of foetal origin are instilled into these tired cells by intramuscular injection, a genuine revitalization of the hormone glands and organs will gradually take place. A new treatment, called "CELLVITAL PFER" from the name of its inventor, was inaugurated in 1965 at the biological laboratories of the LEMANA CLINIC at Clarens (near Montreux) in

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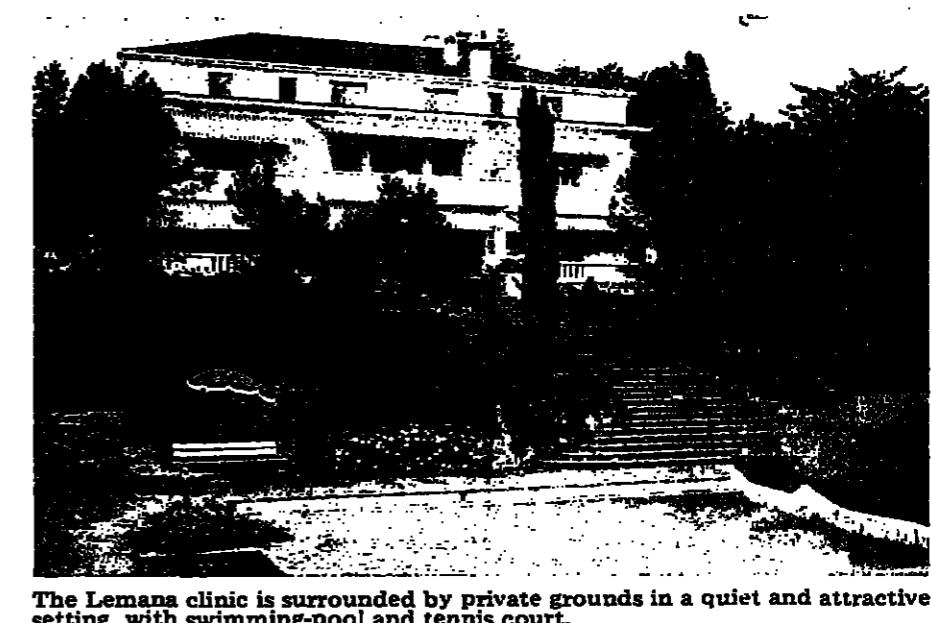
Such controls can be undertaken only if the cell material taken from the animal remains stabilized during the various scientific tests. This stabilization of cells in the living state makes it possible to effect constant research on the material and, on parallel lines, ensures quality control in co-operation with a university laboratory.

The ambition of this revitalizing medicine would be to make everyone understand that he or she has a voice in his state of health. Prevention, in the sense of "forestalling" or "taking anticipatory action", can give a new quality to life in the coming years. This means that the Cellvital treatment applies to all age groups.

The application of the treatment is advised particularly when the first signs of premature ageing occur. Other indications are the so-called "degenerative" diseases of the supporting tissues, such as chronic primary rheumatism, arthrosis, affections due to excessive drinking and smoking habits. One can also include psychic disorders, morale/mental depression, the menopause (for both sexes) and the weakening of sexual desire. Finally, the Cellvital treatment may very well contribute to the success of a "lifting" by giving back to the skin tissues their elasticity and good tone.

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excellent finishing touch to the cure.

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Despite Democratic upsurge**Republicans may control Senate**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP) — Republican strategists, supremely confident a few weeks ago, are conceding that Democratic challengers have pulled uncomfortably close to several Republican senators seeking re-election in the United States.

So far, these officials say the apparent erosion in support for several of their candidates isn't strong enough to threaten continued Republican control of the Senate. And they still are optimistic that one or two Democratic incumbents can be defeated on Nov. 2.

The Democrats are slightly more upbeat about their chances, but they agree they remain unlikely to wrest control of the Senate from the Republicans. The current Senate lineup is 54 Republicans, 45 Democrats and retiring independent Sen. Harry Byrd of Virginia, who sits with the Democrats.

The Democrats lost the presidency and control of the Senate in 1980. In this "off-year" election — held half-way through the

Top 10 discs change places

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP) — Men at Work stayed on for the second week in a row at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States with their big hit "Who can it be Now?"

Right behind the Australian group in the *Cassette* magazine chart was John Cougar's "Jack and Diane," in second position for the second straight week.

Leaping into third spot, up from sixth a week ago, was another fast climber — "Up Where we Belong" by Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes, from the soundtrack of the hit film *An Officer and a Gentleman*. Last week's No. 3 disc, "Eye in the Sky," by the Alan Parsons Project, slipped to eighth place. There were no new entries to the top ten pop list this week.

As for the country and western singles, "Misstakes" by Don Williams took over the No. 1 spot.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Who can it be Now? — Men at Work.

2. (2) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.

3. (6) Up Where we Belong — Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes.

4. (4) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.

5. (5) Somebody's Baby — Jackson Browne.

6. (8) Heart Attack — Olivia Newton-John.

7. (7) You can do Magic — America.

8. (3) Eye in the Sky — The Alan Parsons Project.

9. (9) Hold On — Santana.

10. (10) Break it to me Gently — Juice Newton.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's position:

four-year term of American presidents — American voters will elect 36 governors and 33 of the 100 senators, while filling the 435 seats of a new House of Representatives. President Ronald Reagan's name is not on the ballot but his prestige and policies are at stake.

"We certainly saw a swing against us a week or 10 days ago, and we saw several of our incumbents suddenly get themselves in a bit of trouble," said Vince Breglio, executive director of the Republican senatorial campaign committee.

"Not that they fell behind in their races, but that the margin they enjoyed suddenly narrowed down to 3-4-5-6 points where it had been 10 to 15 points quite consistently," he said.

"There was a trend out there, particularly in normally Democratic states like Missouri and Rhode Island. That gave us cause for concern. We think that trend has passed. And

we are back on solid ground in most of those races."

Breglio's explanation for the Democratic upsurge is that "people who had opted out of the label 'Democrat' and prefer to be known as independent are moving back and identifying more solidly with Democratic candidates."

Officials of both parties agree that in new Mexico, Wyoming, Missouri and Rhode Island, Democratic challengers have advanced to within striking distance of Republican incumbents in recent days, although they still trail. The same holds true in New Jersey, where Republican Rep. Millie Fenwick holds a narrowing lead over Democratic businessman Frank Lautenberg in a race with no incumbent.

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For banning Solidarity

U.S. halts Polish tariff benefits

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has suspended tariff benefits on imports from Poland in retaliation for the Polish government's ban on the independent Trade Union Solidarity.

The action means Poland no longer will have most favored nation trading status with the United States. As a result, tariffs on Polish-manufactured goods, especially textiles, will be increased.

"The Polish martial law government has taken steps further to increase its repression of the Polish people by outlawing the independent trade union Solidarity, leaving the United States without any reason to continue withholding action on its trade complaints against Poland," the presidential proclamation said.

White House officials have said the action was a psychological expression of American opposition to martial law in Poland, even though Poland ranks fourth among Communist exporters to the United States. In the first half of 1982, the United States bought \$103 million in Polish goods.

The United States has granted Poland most favored nation status for the past 22 years. That status reduces import tariffs on a nation's goods to the lowest level. However, White House aides have said that Reagan would authorize the government to continue paying interest owed by Poland to American banks to prevent a default.

Reagan used the device of a presidential proclamation to avoid having to go to Congress.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:30 p.m. Thursday		
	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.10	9.135
Bangladesh Taka	13.02	13.05
Belgian Franc (1,000)	65.75	65.75
Canadian Dollar	281.00	281.00
Cypriot Lira	6.95	6.95
Deutsche Mark (100)	135.10	134.87
Dutch Guilder (100)	124.50	124.20
Egyptian Pound	3.35	3.34
Emirati Dirham (100)	93.25	93.70
French Franc (100)	48.10	47.87
Greek Drachma (1,000)	47.60	47.60
Indian Rupee (100)	35.35	35.35
Iranian Rial (100)	6.25	6.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	23.90	23.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	12.50	12.50
Jordanian Dinar	9.53	9.48
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.77	11.73
Lebanese Lira (100)	81.50	81.08
Moroccan Dirham (100)	51.75	54.88
Pakistani Rupee (100)	29.25	27.08
Palestinian Peso (100)	3.80	3.80
Qatari Rial (100)	5.82	5.795
Singapore Dollar (100)	93.50	94.56
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	30.20	29.47
Swiss Franc (100)	156.50	156.20
Syrian Lira (100)	60.00	59.95
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.50	75.15
	Selling Price	Buying Price
Gold kg.	46,600	46,400
10 Tolas bar	5,450	5,400
Other	1,450	1,420

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6476196, Jeddah.

gress for approval of the sanctions. Analysts said the measure would not lead to a major increase in customs duties on goods exported by Poland, since Warsaw's U.S. exports amounted to only \$100 million in the first six months of this year. They said the measure amounted largely to a symbolic protest, since that figure amounts to only 2 percent of Poland's total sales abroad.

Meanwhile, the State Department denounced Poland's adoption Wednesday of a law making work mandatory as a "new violation of human rights," and said it showed that the Warsaw government was resolved to continue its policies of "repression."

Reacting to the U.S. action, the Soviet press said Thursday that Reagan's suspension of Poland's most favored nation trading status is part of "a policy of dictatorship against Socialist countries."

The official Soviet news agency Tass said: "The U.S. president has arrogated to himself a certain right to dictate to the supreme legislative body of an independent state what laws it should or should not adopt."

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The Tass report criticized American use of trade as a political weapon, and said sanctions

brought economic and political damage to the U.S. itself and were detrimental to relations between Washington and its allies."

In a related development, the U.S. extended Romania's most-favored-nation trading status for one year in exchange for a government commitment to respect human rights there. Assistant Commerce Secretary Raymond Waldmann said in Vienna on Wednesday.

Waldmann told a press conference that Romania's current economic difficulties were hurting its trade relations with the United States.

He added that Bucharest had already taken the "first important steps" toward meeting its debts and getting its economy back on its feet.

Meanwhile, the Romanian news agency Agerpres said that Waldmann had signed a protocol in Bucharest to "intensify cooperation and trade" between the two countries. All Western nations except Greece and Turkey voted against the resolution, while the Soviet Union and its allies, indicating concern that their economies might suffer as a result of benefits gained by the developing countries from such projects, abstained.

The resolution, submitted by Kuwait on behalf of the 125 developing nations in the caucus, does not mention Israel by name. But trade officials who asked for anonymity said it is aimed at the Jewish state, which considers itself a developing country but has not been recognized as such by others in UNCTAD since the 1960s.

In comments prepared for delivery at the board meeting, U.S. Ambassador Geoffrey Swaine said the resolution "is unacceptable to my government."

Winter of discontent confronts East bloc

cut during a showing.

Polish papers are warning of sporadic brownouts in an effort to conserve electricity. Winter shoe rationing limits buyers to one pair because of a 50 percent drop in production this year.

Longstanding Polish rations include a half-kilo (one pound) of butter and 2.5 kilos (five pounds) of meat per month. Soap is limited to one average-size bar per person every two months. But many Poles make the best of it by buying from private markets, unofficial trading helps consumers cope.

Romania, where the standard of living is among the lowest in Europe and the winters are severe, heating oil prices have tripled in the last year. Many residents of Bucharest are also complaining of low-quality coal and a shortage of wood. They also face chronic

In Warsaw, hard-pressed Poles are entering another winter of wide-spread rationing with a grim winter in store. Sweets and candies have been placed on ration lists, along with meat, butter and other items.

In Belgrade, coal is in short supply and home heating is sold by priority lists for the elderly, the sick and the disabled. Countryside houses are warmed by wood-burning stoves.

Coffee is almost impossible to buy in Belgrade, and detergents are a prized possession. Following the enforcement of strict rationing, earlier this month, radio programs now give hourly reports on which service station has gas to sell. Electrical shortages there prompted some city movie theaters to advertise in-house generators in case electricity is

shortages of soap, shampoo and washing detergents. A one-kilogram-per-month (2.2 pounds) ration remains in effect for sugar and salad oil and flour, butter meat and milk remain rationed.

Hungary, the Soviet bloc's most prosperous country, is perhaps the only country to have escaped shortages in recent months.

Although shortages have appeared to worsen in some parts of Eastern Europe in recent years, Western analysts say the problems can only be partly attributed to the Soviet bloc's industrial and farm failures.

Shortages often result from the need for Eastern Europe's debt-ridden economies to limit imports, and export their best product in an effort to earn badly needed hard currency, these analysts say.

OECD growth seen at 2.5%

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP) — An American research organization Wednesday forecast economic growth in the industrial world and the developing countries of Asia in 1983, but economic decline in Latin America. The report by Chase Econometrics downplayed fears of a depression.

"While the pervading gloom has led many analysts to seriously consider the possibility of a worldwide depression, only a concerted deflationary policy move on the part of the major economies seems capable of generating such a phenomena," it said.

Chase Econometrics predicted real economic growth of about 2.5 percent in the member nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and of 5.5 percent in the Asian countries. It forecast a decline in Latin America of nearly 3 percent. The OECD countries are Japan, West Germany, France, Italy, Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, Canada and the United States.

Chase said its forecast for Latin America

included Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. For Asia, its forecast included Australia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

Chase Econometrics is a subsidiary of the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York. Its reports are studied by governments, international banks and major corporations worldwide.

Chase forecast a further decline in the inflation rate in OECD countries in 1983 with an average rate of about 6.5 percent. Inflation in Asia is expected to stabilize at about 9 percent but continue to soar in Latin America, it said.

"The outlook for real growth in the world economy during 1982 has deteriorated steadily during the past 12 months," the study said.

"However, declining inflation and interest rates are setting the stage for a modest recovery in growth in the developed world and for some relief on the debt serving pressures in the developing world," it said.

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The beneficiaries of zakah — 4

Hearts to win over

According to the sixtieth verse of the ninth *sura*, entitled "Repentance", one of the eight shares into which *zakah* money may be divided and distributed is that which belongs to "those whose hearts are to be won over." This class of people may be divided into several groups:

(a) A person who, if given from *zakah*, may become a Muslim or may persuade his people to become Muslims. After the conquest of Makkah, the Prophet gave Safwan ibn Umayyah a period of four months to think about Islam and consider whether he wanted to embrace it. He also borrowed from Safwan his armor when he was preparing for the battle of Hunain. Safwan took part in that battle along with the Muslims although he had not become a Muslim yet. To him it was a case of fighting with the side which included most of his fellow tribesmen. After the battle the Prophet gave Safwan a large amount of the spoils of war. He was quoted as saying: "The Prophet was the most hateful person to me, but he gave me so much until he became the person I love most." Safwan certainly became one of the good companions of the Prophet.

(b) A person who is hostile to Islam but, if given from *zakah*, he and others with him may keep quiet.

(c) A newcomer to Islam, even if he is rich. The point here is that a newcomer may find certain difficulties. His family or his people may turn against him, or he may lose his job, or he may encounter other difficulties. Financial assistance in such cases may go a long way to reassure him that he has made the right decision.

(d) Some of the leading figures among the Muslims may be given from *zakah* in order to encourage others like them to become Muslims. Abu Bakr gave under this heading people like Addi ibn Hatim and Az-Zubirian ibn Badr because they were well respected among their people. Doing them such a favor was very helpful in encouraging others to follow their example and become Muslims.

(e) People who live in the border areas may also be given from *zakah* in order to encourage them to defend the borders in case they are attacked by non-Muslims.

Certain schools of thought, like that of Imam Al-Shafie are of the opinion that this class of people, i.e., those whose hearts are to be won over, does not include non-Muslims. Their opinion is based on the Prophet's instruction to his companion Mu'ath, when he was about to leave in order to take up his position as governor of Yemen. Mentioning *zakah*, the Prophet said that it is "taken from the rich among them and given to their poor." Al-Shafie's understanding is that *zakah* money is to remain within the Muslim community and may not be given to anyone who does not belong to that community. Al-Shafie, however, and others who share his view acknowledge that a Muslim ruler may give certain non-Muslims money in order to win their hearts over to Islam but that money should come from sources other than that of *zakah*.

Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradhari, a contemporary leading authority on *zakah* believes that this class of people includes Muslims and non-Muslims alike. The Qur'anic statement does not suggest that it is confined to Muslims only, but it precludes confining this class to non-Muslims. He is definitely not alone in his opinion and he mentions that the Prophet used to send gifts to non-Muslims in the hope that their hearts would be won over.

Quite a few scholars, over the ages, have been of the opinion that there is no longer a need to win over the heart of anyone. They argue that since Islam has established itself as a strong, firmly rooted religion there is no longer any need to spend *zakah* money in order to make some people sympathetic to Islam. The Hanafi school of thought in particular supports this view. They base argument on the fact that some of those whom the Prophet used to give some *zakah* money under this heading came to Abu Bakr after he had become a Caliph seeking to formalize the practice by which they received *zakah* money. He wrote them a letter to this effect. They informed Umar of this and he took the letter from them and tore it. He said to them: "The Prophet (Peace be on Him) used to give you in order to make you sympathetic to Islam. Now that Allah has made His religion well established it is up to you to continue to adhere to Islam; otherwise, only the sword will judge between you and us." They went back to Abu Bakr and told him about what Umar did and asked: "Are you the Caliph or Umar?" He answered: "He, if he wishes."

The Hanafi school of thought argues that since the companions of the Prophet who were living in Madinah did not object to what Umar did and accepted his interpretation of the Qur'anic verse in question then their unanimous agreement may be taken as an invalidation of this practice. It further argues that the need to win some people over to Islam is no longer there because Islam has spread far and wide.

Dr. Al-Qaradhari objects to both arguments. He explains that Umar only denied certain people their claim to *zakah* money. This is perfectly acceptable because the need to win the sympathy of certain people can be assessed at any particular time. It does not follow that there will always be such people to

win over. This varies according to the situation of the Muslims.

It is up to the Muslim ruler to decide, in his discretion, whether to utilize part of the *zakah* money in order to win over certain people. It is up to him also decide not to give such money to any people who used to receive it under his predecessor. What Umar did was not an invalidation of a ruling made by Allah. *Zakah* is paid to those of His beneficiaries who exist at any particular time. If one of the eight classes of beneficiaries does not exist at any particular time then its share is not paid out. Withholding it does not constitute an invalidation of the *zakah* ruling.

If, for example, the class of *zakah* officers does not exist because of the absence of an Islamic government which collects *zakah* and distributes it to its beneficiaries then the Muslims pay out their *zakah*, without assigning a portion to the non-existent *zakah* officers. Similarly, since there is no slavery in our present time then no *zakah* is paid to free slaves. Its non-payment in such conditions does not invalidate the Qur'anic ruling.

Indeed the need to win certain people over to Islam does not cease. Some scholars of the Maliki school of thought argue that such people are not given *zakah* money in order that they would help us, but to make Islam acceptable to them so that we help them save themselves. In other words, this is one of the means of calling people to Islam. Since Muslims are supposed not to leave any opportunity or means to make Islam acceptable to people then paying some people from *zakah* money in order to win them over to Islam is perfectly acceptable. Furthermore, some people who adopt Islam finds themselves subjected to various sorts of oppression from their families or from the people of their former religions. Such people need to be encouraged and helped so that they continue as Muslims and are better able to resist the pressures put on them to turn away from Islam.

Imam At-Tabari points out that there are two reasons for paying out *zakah*. One is to remove a certain weakness of the Muslim and the other is to strengthen Islam. *Zakah* is paid for the latter purpose then it may be paid to rich and poor people alike. The recipients here are not given *zakah* money because they need it but because Islam needs their help.

Moreover, we see today that the Muslims are no longer the masters of the world. Indeed they are weak in comparison to other nations. Hence it is perfectly proper to pay *zakah* money to win the sympathy of some people who may be of service to Islam.

It is needless to say, that only a Muslim ruler may decide to pay *zakah* money to this class of people. Such a decision relates to the internal and external policy of the Muslim state. It is possible, however, that an Islamic organization takes over such a responsibility in a situation where the government does not care about *zakah* or about Islam generally.

A question arises here whether it is possible for a Muslim individual who has a part of his own *zakah* left over with him to pay it to a non-Muslim for the purpose of winning him over to Islam, assuming that there is neither an Islamic government nor an Islamic organization to decide on this. Dr. Al-Qaradhari believes that he may not do so unless he finds no other means to spend his *zakah*. This probably applies to those who live in non-Muslim countries where there are few poor Muslims and limited scope of paying *zakah*. It is preferable, however, in such cases to spend *zakah* money in the propagation of Islam or to send it over to Muslim countries where it may be paid to the poor.

It should be added, in conclusion, that it is not necessary that all the funds which are allotted to win over some people or their sympathies to Islam should come from *zakah*. Other sources of revenue may be utilized in this connection, especially in cases where the number of poor people is overwhelming and helping them takes up the larger portion of *zakah*. This, however, is left to the discretion of the Muslim ruler and his advisers.

Sex without marriage

Q. Does a solid agreement between a man and a woman who are Muslims that they will eventually get married make it permissible for them to have sexual intercourse?

A.O. Aiyebola
50, Freeman Street
Ebute - Matta
Lagos State
Nigeria

A. No sexual relationship between a man and a woman may be established outside the bond of marriage. A pledge of the sort you mention is not enough as a substitute for the conditions which make a marriage valid, such

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY

The year 02 A.H. began on Tuesday, July 5, 623 A.D.

The year was termed Al Amr as Allah commanded Muslims to repel force with force and to raise arms in defense of their religion. (Safar)

The Qibla or direction in prayer for Muslims was changed from Masjid al Aqsa in Quds to Masjid al Haram in Makkah Mukarrama. (Shaban)

Fasting in the month of Ramadan and helping the poor on festival day by Sadqa Fitra was ordained.

The Battle of Badr was fought on 17th Ramadan 02 A.H.

Fourteen Muslims were martyred in the Battle of Badr. They included Umar bin Vaghas, younger brother of Saad bin Vaghas.

— Abu Turab Hijazi

— A great number of pagans were killed and arrested. The bitter enemy of Islam such as Abu Jahl, Aas bin Hisham, Omayyah bin Khalaf, Moamer bin Habeeb, Muamabbin Hajjaj and Aas bin Saeed were killed in the Battle of Badr.

— Sayyeda Ruqayya, daughter of Holy Prophet and wife of Uthman bin Affan, died on the day of Badr 17th Ramadan 02 A.H.

— Sayyeda Fatima, youngest daughter of Holy Prophet, was married to Ali bin Abi Talib who succeeded as fourth Caliph.

— The first Salat of Eidul Fitr was offered at Madinah and Fitrah distributed to the poor.

— Abu Turab Hijazi

Start in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.

Glory Allah when you enter upon the evening hours, and as your morning begins. To Him all praise is due in the heavens and the earth, late at night and at noon. He brings forth the living from the dead and He brings forth the dead from the living, and He gives life to the earth after it has been dead. In like manner you are brought to life.

One of His signs is that He creates you out of dust, and lo! you become human beings ranging far and wide. Among His signs is that He creates for you mates of your own kind so that you may find rest with them. He engenders love and tenderness between you: in this, there are surely signs for people who think.

(The Byzantines; 30, 17-21)

Commentary

By Adil Salahi

The miracle of creation

These verses begin a tour in the heavens and the earth, and reach to the bottom of the human soul and exhibit certain wonders of Allah's creation.

Glorification and praise of Allah are attached to certain times: evening and morning, and deep into the night and right at midday. They are also attached to the wide heavens and to the earth, thus time and space are joined together, and man's heart is linked to Allah everywhere and at all times. We are made to feel that, similar to the structure of the universe and to the motion of the stars, and the phenomena of night and day, darkness and light, we have our bond with the Creator. Thus our hearts remain alive and sensitive with everything around us. Every scene, phenomenon and time reminds us to glorify Allah and praise Him for they all belong to Allah who has created them all.

"He brings forth the living from the dead and He brings forth the dead from the living, and He gives life to the earth after it has been dead." This is an ever continuing cycle which does not cease for a split second of night or day, in any place, whether on earth, or in the limitless space, or deep down in the sea. This transformation, or this miracle to which we pay little attention because of its familiarity occurs every moment as a living thing is brought forth from something which is dead, and as another living thing is made to die. At every moment in time a little bud comes out after it has split a seed or a stone, thus moving into the realm of the living. Conversely, at every moment in time a branch or a tree completes its life and is transformed into a lifeless piece of wood. There again, from the midst of these lifeless remnants we get the new seed which is potentially full of life and which, in time, splits up to let a new plant emerge. We also get from the same lifeless heap gases which dissolve into the air or fertilize the soil and quicken it.

Again, in every moment human or animal conception occurs. A corpse which is buried in the ground gets decomposed into gases which mix with the soil and give fresh material which helps life and feeds the plants, and in turn, feeds animals and human beings. Similar processes and cycles occur deep down in the sea and high up in space. It is a miraculous cycle which never ends and never stops. It fills our hearts with awe should we contemplate it with open minds and try to look at it in the divine light of the Qur'an.

"In like manner you are brought to life." Our life is the result of a similar cycle which is no different from what is seen everywhere in the universe, in every moment of night and day. "One of His signs is that He creates you out of dust, and lo! you become human beings ranging far and wide." Dust is a dead thing, but man originates from dust. Another verse of the Qur'an states: "Surely we have created man from a derivation of clay." (23:12) Clay is then the most distant origin followed immediately by the image of human beings ranging far and wide and

moving everywhere. This gives a striking contrast of images: we have the dead clay on the one hand and the bustling people on the other. Coming immediately after the statement of the cycle of the living coming out from the dead and the dead coming out from the living, it provides an example of the inimitable Qur'anic method of progressive presentation of images.

This miraculous event is a sign of Allah's power. It is mentioned here to suggest that there is a close link between human beings and the planet on which they live, and from which they originate, and with the laws that govern their lives and the life of the earth as a whole.

The great contrast between the image of dust which is dead and valueless and the image of man which is alive, noble and highly respected should make us contemplate Allah's creation, and inspire us to glorify Allah and praise Him and to thank Him for His great bounty.

Having stated the origins of man, the *sura* then refers to human life and the two human sexes: "Among His signs is that He creates for you mates of your own kind so that you may find rest with them. He engenders love and tenderness between you: in this, there are surely signs for people who think." All people know what they feel toward the other sex. The relationship between the two sexes occupy a central position among their concerns and motivations. They are influenced by the various patterns of relations which link man and woman. Little, however, do they ponder on how Allah has created their mates for them, and how He has given them their feelings and emotions toward each other and made the relationship between the two of them a source of rest and calmness to their bodies and souls, and a source of stability in their lives and an element of inter-dependence and mutual assurance for both men and women.

The Qur'anic style which is here gentle and tender depicts this relationship with such an inspiring expression as it derives its image from the bottom of man's heart and the depth of his feelings: "So that you may find rest with them. He engenders love and tenderness between you."

"In this, there are surely signs for people who think." Thinking people are able to understand Allah's purpose and wisdom as He creates each of the two sexes in such a way which makes it perfectly suitable and complimentary to the other. Each of them finds the satisfaction of its natural needs in the other, be they psychological needs or mental or physical. This is how each finds in the other rest and ease. Together they bring into their lives compassion and tenderness as well as complete satisfaction of natural needs. Allah has made their psychology and temperament as well as their physical make-up mutually inter-dependent. In this way both are equally important for the continuation of life and the emergence of a new generation.

Next week we will continue with this passage which refers to many phenomena which, if contemplated, point out the way for man to achieve perfect happiness.

Our Dialogue

Termination of marriage at wife's request

Q. Is it enough for a woman who wishes to terminate her marriage to ask for such termination in the presence of two male witnesses, whether her husband agrees or not?

Saifullah
P.O. Box 406
Dhahran Airport
Saudi Arabia

4. It is necessary for the termination of a marriage at the wife's request that her husband should agree to such termination. He is entitled to a refund of the dowry he paid at the time when he married her. The wife, a Thabit ibn Qais came to the Prophet and asked for her marriage to be nullified. She stated frankly that she had no complaint to make against her husband with regard to his manners or his piety. It was clear that her problem with her husband was one of non-compatibility. The Prophet asked her whether she was prepared to give back to him the orchard that he gave her as dowry. She said she was even prepared to give him more. The Prophet then made the termination of his marriage after having obtained Thabit's consent to this termination.

It is also possible for a woman to obtain the nullification of her marriage without the consent of her husband. In this case, however, she must go to a court. If there are enough grounds for such nullification, then the court will declare the marriage nullified. Obviously, witnesses must be present when a marriage is nullified.

Thus, if the husband is agreeable to the termination of his marriage, this could be done out of court, in the presence of witnesses. If he objects to it, then the only way for a woman to obtain such a termination is through the court.

Life of the Prophet - 82

Overcoming internal tension

To all appearances, the Prophet took a relatively mild attitude toward the hypocrites and the Jews. Abdullah ibn Ubai behaved insolently when he asked the Prophet to be kind to the Jews of the Qainuqa' tribe. The Prophet was very angry with Abdullah when he held his armor and demanded haughtily that his Jewish allies be treated kindly by the Prophet. The Prophet, nevertheless, did not let his anger dictate his action. He told Abdullah that he could keep his alliance with the Qainuqa' Jews and be allowed them to leave Madinah in peace with their women and children.

This moderate attitude was of little significance with Abdullah who remained hostile to Islam despite his declaration that he was a Muslim. On several occasions he took attitudes which were highly detrimental to the cause of Islam. Some historians may suggest that had the Prophet adopted a strong attitude toward him right from the beginning he was bound to think twice before he took another hostile position. This argument does not take into consideration the fact that Abdullah had a large following in Madinah amongst the Arabs who viewed Islam with suspicion and hatred. Abdullah was indeed an influential man in Madinah.

Before the immigration of the Prophet to Madinah preparations were under way to crown Abdullah ibn Ubai as king of Madinah. It was only due to the rise of Islam in Madinah that he was deprived of that position. He, however, continued to wield great influence amongst all those who did not readily accept Islam. Had the Prophet taken him to task on this first occasion of insolence many of the Arabs who considered him as leader would have been quick to defend him. There might have been a situation of polarization which might have led to a confrontation between the Muslim Arabs and the non-Muslim Arabs in Madinah. That would have meant civil war. Only the Jews and Qainuqa' Jews would have benefited of that situation.

Some historians believe that it was possible for the Prophet to achieve a modus vivendi with the Jews in Madinah. After all, they argue, Islam and Judaism are two monotheistic religions. There is much in common between them. A little flexibility from both sides would have been enough to ensure that a state of co-operation would exist between them which would enable them to face the pagan Arabs and put an end to idol worship.

These historians forget the fact that the Prophet had made a sincere attempt to achieve such a state of peaceful coexistence and cooperation with the Jews. The treaty he signed with them could have ensured peaceful coexistence between the two sides for a long time to come provided that goodwill existed on both sides. The Qainuqa' Jews, however, showed no sign of goodwill. As we have said last week they were very sorry when they learnt that the pagans of Makkah suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the Muslims. Their leader, Katib ibn Al-Ashraf went to Makkah to offer his condolences to the leaders of Qainuqa' and wept for their dead.

There was indeed a very significant factor which made peace between the Jews and the Muslims very difficult to achieve. This factor stems from the very nature of the two religions. Islam adopts a universal outlook. It opens its arms to every human being to adopt it. All Muslims, regardless of their ethnic origins, color, race or nation are absolutely equal. All are invited to adopt Islam and all are treated absolutely equally once they become Muslims. It is a great achievement of Islam in the tribal society of Arabia which was based on class and noble race that a man like Umar who, prior to the advent of Islam, was considered among the nobility and became after Islam the second most important follower of the Prophet, should refer to Bilal, a former slave, as "our master". In the early days of Islam in Makkah Bilal was subjected to severe torture by his master in order to force him to renounce Islam. Abu Bakr, the Prophet's companion, bought Bilal in order to save him and set

Tavare's laborious ton puts England in strong position

NEWCASTLE, Australia, Oct. 28 (AP) — Opening batsman Chris Tavare of England gathered momentum slowly in a marathon century against Northern New South Wales at Newcastle Thursday.

Tavare, who went to the crease Wednesday, stayed out for four sessions to score 157 on the second day of the tourists' three-day match. England finished the day at 305 in reply to Northern NSW's 163.

Named Wednesday to succeed Asif Iqbal as Captain of Kent, Tavare showed Newcastle followers every aspect of his batting prowess. He took 222 minutes to score his first 50, 86 for his second and only 50 for his third.

His complete innings — which ended when he was bowled attempting to drive NSW state leg spinner Robert Holland — occupied 379 minutes. Tavare complimented his generally dogged approach with a number of efforts on drives that produced most of his 18 fours in his innings. Tavare also lofted a six off Holland.

Score-board

Northern N.S. Wales (1st Innings)	163
C. Tavare b Holland	157
G. Fowler c Gilmour	22
D. Gower b Gilmour	56
L. Botham c Johnston b Hatherell	7
D. Randall c Thompson b Gilmour	20
I. Gurd c Thompson b Wilkinson	13
V. Marks c McCosker b Hatherell	6
D. Pringle c Thompson b Hatherell	0
E. Hemmings not out	4
R. Jackson c Higgins b Hatherell	5
N. Cowans c Hill b Hatherell	2
Extras	3
Total	305
Fall of wickets: 1-46, 2-136, 3-151, 4-206, 5-243, 6-294, 7-294, 8-294, 9-303.	
Bowling: Tatters 21-6-43-0; Gilmour 20-10-32-2; Holland 35-14-82-2; Hatherell 29-10-37-5; Higgins 9-1-26-0; Hill 10-0-44-0; Wilkinson 7-1-28-1.	

Aussie Board in a quandary

PERTH, Oct. 28 (AFP) — England's first Test against Australia next month may have to be switched from the Western Australian cricket ground here, if a private member's bill in the Western Australia (WA) State parliament is successful.

The bill seeks to ban tobacco advertising and promotion throughout the state, and that includes billboards at the cricket ground.

But the Benson and Hedges Tobacco Company has been the Australian Cricket Board's major sponsor for the last ten years, supplying between five and six million Australian dollars (\$4.7 — \$6 million) in prize-money, contributions and support for cricket, and under the sponsorship agreement, the board is obliged to give publicity to the company in the current Test series.

Being a private member's bill, the liberal state government can keep the item on the notice paper for many weeks without a decision, and this is causing problems for the

Northern NSW paid dearly for the chest-high catch which captain Michael Hill dropped in the gully off Gary Gilmour when Tavare was on 54. Tavare appeared to be spurred by the let-off and took on a more positive role from that point.

He had been very much the silent partner in a second-wicket stand of 90 with captain David Gower. Gower scored 56 with seven fours in 91 minutes before Gilmour bowled him.

The other English batsmen were disappointing, opener Graeme Fowler taking 110 minutes for 22. Ian Botham scoring seven and Derek Randall 20.

Fowler fell to a good catch at silly mid on by Gilmour. Botham was out caught at slip by David Johnston while attempting a drive and Randall was taken behind the wicket by Kerry Thompson, the first of his three catches.

The English innings provided consolation for Northern NSW off spinner Steve Hatherell, who was dismissed unluckily when batting Wednesday.

Hatherell dropped his bat on the wicket after being struck by ball from paceman Norman Cowans. But he had his measure of revenge by dismissing Botham and later took four of the last five wickets to finish with five for 37 from 29 overs.

The English innings ended 27 minutes before the scheduled close but the umpires called off play in failing light before the Northern NSW second innings could begin.

The announcement of his captaincy, coupled with his fine century, gave Tavare a memorable birthday present. The England batsman, 28 today, made his debut for Kent in 1974 and was capped four years later.

Board, as not only local senior grade cricket, but interstate and international matches are under threat.

An alternative ground may be necessary in another state for the First Test next month, as well as the Benson and Hedges World Cricket series beginning after the Tests. Pending a parliamentary decision the Board is in a quandary.

David Richards, the executive director of the ACB, said Thursday: Our primary concern is the Test match, which is looking more serious than people imagine. In view of our contract, we must give consideration to playing the first Test elsewhere than Perth if the bill is passed.

The cricket organization is further complicated by the reconstruction of the Melbourne Cricket ground, which is by far Australia's most popular arena for cricket. A Test match could not be played there for at least six weeks, and this makes the most likely option either Adelaide or Sydney.



Carlton bags 4th Cy Young Award

By Susan Seporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Oct. 28 — After recovering from the worst start of his career this season, Steve Carlton won an unprecedented fourth National League Cy Young Award. The Philadelphia Phillies pitcher was the only hurler in the Major Leagues to win 20 games this year, finishing the season at 23-11 and an earned run average of 3.10.

Carlton, 37, lost his first four games of the '82 season. But he won four of his next five games and continued in the form that has made him the all-time National League and left-handed strikeout champion.

His league-leading 286 strikeouts this season gave him 3,434 for his career, only 74 shy of Walter Johnson's all-time record of 3,508. Carlton is expected to break that mark next season, his 17th in the Major Leagues and 12th with the Phillies.

A special 24-member panel chosen by the Baseball Writers' Association of America gave Carlton 112 points in balloting.

After a seven-month layoff Chandler batters Iriarte to retain title

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Oct. 28 (R) — American Jeff Chandler shrugged off the effects of a seven-month layoff and retained his World Boxing Association (WBA) bantamweight title Wednesday night.

Chandler clinched the sixth defense of his crown when the referee stopped the scheduled 15-round clash against Miguel Iriarte of Panama after two minutes 20 seconds of the ninth round. Chandler, who improved his unbeaten record to 29 wins and two draws with 16 knockouts, sent Iriarte crashing into the ropes with a crisp right hand to the challenger's head before referee Joe Cortez halted the fight.

The 26-year-old champion had not fought since he retained his title last March against compatriot Johnny Carter. In July, Chandler was attacked by 15 men near his Philadelphia home and was one of the factors which kept him out of the gym for four and a half months.

Boutette tricks for Penguins

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP) — Pat Boutette scored three goals to lead the Pittsburgh Penguins to a 7-5 victory over the Washington Capitals in a National Hockey League game Wednesday night.

The left winger scored one goal in each period as he registered his second three-goal game of the season after going through eight NHL seasons without a hat-trick.

The Capitals, besides losing the match, also lost defenseman Darren Veitch, who it is learnt will be sidelined indefinitely after breaking a collar bone. "The x-ray showed it was broken in three places," said Washington coach Bryan Murray. "It's going to require surgery. It looks like he'll be out quite a while." Veitch suffered the injury in the first period when he was checked cleanly into the boards by Pittsburgh's Paul Baxter.

In other matches, Ghen Anderson and Jari Kurri scored less than two minutes apart late in the third period as the Edmonton Oilers rallied for a 4-4 tie with the Chicago Black Hawks. Don Maloney's two goals led a high-powered New York offense as the Ran-

gers downed the Calgary Flames 7-4. The Rangers outshot the Flames 41-20, including 23-7 in the opening period.

A two-goal performance by Peter Ihnacak and spectacular goaltending by Mike Palmateer pushed the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 4-1 defeat of the Boston Bruins. Palmateer made 37 saves, many of them drawing roars of approval from the crowd of 16,188 at Maple Leaf Gardens. Peter McNab spoiled Palmateer's shutout bid, scoring at 13:27 of the third period.

Paul Woods scored his second goal of the season in the third period to lift the Detroit Red Wings to a 5-4 victory over the St. Louis Blues. It was only the second triumph of the season for Detroit, 2-7-1. The Blues slipped to 5-6.

Joe Bugner lays his boxing future on the line before 2,000 spectators in a London Hotel ballroom, and a large television audience Thursday night.

In his second comeback, the 32-year-old Bugner, the former British and European champion and perhaps the best heavyweight produced in this country since the war, will attempt to prove that he is here to be taken seriously.

In view of his past record and future aspirations, the Hungarian-born Bugner is not being overtaxed in his first fight in Britain for six years.

Last time out, late in 1976, he dealt ferociously with the European champion, Richard Dunn.

His last appearance, earlier this year, ended in a two-round defeat by Ernie Shavers and if he feels he must carry on boxing this is probably the best place to do it.

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the BUMBLES of mumbles

Thunder and lightning--Part III

By Alexandra Frith

"Well," said the Wizard. "Dooley the Dragon is always so frightened when you two start your arguments that I brought him and my friends the Bumbles to meet you and see for themselves. Do come and meet them."

The giant ambled over with a big smile on his face and sat down with a thud. "Hello everyone. Trust you are all keeping well."

Dooley was flabbergasted at the friendliness of the giant and, now that he had stopped throwing rocks, he seemed quite gentle.

The witch spread her silvery dress about her prettily and also welcomed them. When she saw the state Dooley was in, she felt most alarmed and apologized to him at once, saying, "Please do not upset yourself so, as that silly old giant can't help the way he is. When the clouds get hot, he gets so irritable he starts to throw his weight about a bit and I try and control him. But this just seems to make him even more mad. Then he gets angry at me and

we have a good old ding-dong. But do you know what, Dooley?"

Dooley shook his head and waited for the answer.

"By having our row, we do clear the air! Mind you, I don't know why he has to make all that noise. He will insist on rolling those stupid rocks and trying to hit me."

The giant listened to the witch rattling on and was horrified at her cheek, so he interrupted: "What on earth she is up here for, throwing her dangerous lightning about. I don't know. Nobody asked her here. So why don't you go home, if you have one, you stupid old witch?"

At that, the witch stood up and spread her fingers at the giant. Out came another ten flashes of lightning, aimed directly at the giant. He dodged the lightning, picked up more rocks and threw them at the witch.

They were back where they had started. Suddenly, Dooley stood up straight and moved between the witch and the giant, say-

ing, "Now look here, you two. Do you realize that when you are fighting up here among yourselves, you often do a lot of harm to the folk down below?"

The witch and the giant were amazed at Dooley's courage, standing in the middle of all the rocks and lightning. They stopped in their tracks as Dooley went on. "I have some very nice friends, the squirrels, who live in a big oak tree and do you know what?" He stopped, looking at them both.

"What?" said the witch and the giant together.

"The last thunder and lightning storm we had, you two were busily arguing and some of your lightning crashed down to earth hit the big oak tree and split it in two. Now the squirrels can't live there any more and all the birds leave it alone. You see, you really can do lots of harm when you are not careful!"

The witch looked very shame-faced and the giant hung his head. Dooley continued.



Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine

"Why don't you shake hands and become friends?"

The lightning Witch and the Thunder Giant could see that Dooley meant well, so the giant stepped forward and held out his hand. The witch held her hand out but, in doing so, she tripped over one of the rocks. As she tripped, a bolt of lightning came from her fingers and struck the giant in the chest. He let out a roar, picked up a huge rock and threw it at the witch. They were off again!

The Wizard, Dooley and the Bumbles watched helplessly as the thunder and lightning battle continued. When it began to look as though the witch and the giant were getting tired, Dooley said, "I think I've seen enough not to be afraid again of these two." Then turning to the Wizard he asked, "Can we go home now, please?"

Before he could blink his eyes they were all back at the castle. Dearlo rushed over to see if the storm was still continuing. He was surprised to see that the sky was brighter and the Sun was just coming out again from behind a snowy cloud. The row must have stopped.



"Oh dear!" wailed Dooley. "The thunder and lightning have stopped."

The Wizard laughed aloud. "I tell you, sometimes you just can't win."

Everyone laughed and laughed, but nobody more than Dooley. He laughed longest and loudest and was so pleased he would never be afraid of the thunder and lightning again.

"You know, Dearlo," said Dooley, "It's rather a nice feeling, having met the witch and the giant, to know how thunder and lightning happen. I don't think I'll ever be

afraid again. Do you think there'll be another storm soon?" He looked at Dearlo hopefully.

Well! The Wizard laughed, the Bumbles laughed and, again, no one laughed as loud as Dooley. "Come on! Let's go out and breathe the nice fresh air the storm has left us with," he said through his tears of laughter.

So they all tripped out into the sweet smelling grass, washed clean by the rain. The daisies lifted their heads and smiled a greeting. The storm was over. The Lightning Witch and the Thunder Giant must be taking their well-earned rest.

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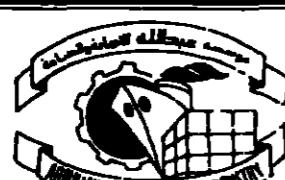
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International

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U.S. sees motive in Brezhnev criticism

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP) — Specialists on Soviet affairs here believe that Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's bitter attack on the United States in a speech to Soviet military leaders Wednesday was made above all for internal political reasons.

Brezhnev made no mention of current disarmament talks with the United States but he emphasized the need for the Russians to increase their military power.

According to the Moscow correspondent of *The New York Times* newspaper "the unusual nature of the Kremlin gathering and Brezhnev's assurances of backing for the armed forces, suggested that the party leadership was seeking to ease concern in the military that responses to the United States had not been tough enough."

State Department Kremlin watchers think frustration within the Soviet military hierarchy increased after the poor showing in the Lebanese war of their military equipment, in the hands of the Syrians, against American material used by the Israeli Army.

A source close to the White House said the Soviet leader "was wasting his time" if he thought he could influence Americans on the eve of mid-term elections against President Ronald Reagan's tough stand toward the Soviet Union. "The American people have other things on their mind," the sources said.

Some observers believed that Brezhnev's assault on U.S. policy could in fact help Reagan in his fight against American proponents of a freeze on nuclear weapons.

Ilyichev leaves Peking today

PEKING, Oct. 28 (AP) — Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichev will leave Peking Friday for Moscow after coming here to restart talks between the Soviet Union and Communist China following a lapse of nearly three years, a Western diplomatic source said Thursday.

The first round of exploratory negotiations about relations between the two Communist giants, whose quarrel has lasted 20 years, ended in Peking last week without any apparent headway being made.

The talks, at which China is represented by Vice Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, are to be held alternately in Peking and Moscow. Western diplomats said that the talks officially designated as "consultations," would resume next month in the Soviet capital.

Meanwhile, there has been no Chinese government reaction to remarks made in Moscow by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev again urging a normalization of relations with China. The countries have fallen out over conflicting ideology, frontier issues and rival spheres of influence.

The negotiations between Ilyichev and Qian were conducted in the utmost secrecy but, while the first round of talks was in progress, China published its conditions for any real improvement in Sino-Soviet relations.

The Chinese called for an end to the massive deployment of Soviet forces along the frontier with China and in Outer Mongolia, to the Soviet aid for Vietnam's activities in Cambodia and to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. All three elements of Soviet policy are part of what the Chinese see as a threat to their security.

The dialogue between Moscow and Peking was broken off in January 1980 soon after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Shortly after the new round of talks ended in Peking, Chinese strongman Deng Xiaoping said there were still "many problems" between the two sides. "It is therefore necessary to pursue the consultations," he told a group of French journalists.

Top Bolivian court suspends Nazi case

LA PAZ, Oct. 28 (AP) — The Bolivian Supreme Court has suspended deliberation on Klaus Barbie, a convicted Nazi war criminal, because it said the signatures of West German officials seeking his extradition are not certified. Earlier this week, President Hernan Siles Zavala said Bolivia's new civilian administration would extradite Barbie if the Supreme Court approved the German request.

But the finance minister, Mario Velarde Borado, said later that Barbie would have to face charges of fraud before he left the country. He is accused of diverting funds from the Mining Corporation of Bolivia and the Bolivian Transmaritime, under the regime of Gen. Hugo Banzer Suarez (1971-1978).

Barbie, dubbed the Butcher of Lyons, France, is considered responsible for 4,000 deaths and 7,500 deportations to concentration camps during the German occupation. He was head of the Gestapo in Lyons. Both France and West Germany have repeatedly sought his extradition.



QUITO PATROL: Soldiers and police patrol the streets of Quito, Ecuador, last week after disbanding violent protests during a national strike sparked by a rise in the prices of fuel and bread.

Ecuador lifts emergency; cuts fuel price

QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 28 (AP) — President Osvaldo Hurtado lifted a one-week state of emergency in oil-exporting Ecuador Wednesday night, bowing to public protest by rolling back austerity measures doubling the price of gasoline. "I hope that with this decision the country will become calm, go back to work and support the democracy system," Hurtado said.

The rollback, announced at a news conference, represented a sharp departure from the center-left government's position that set off five days of rioting last week that

claimed three lives and resulted in the arrest of more than 800 persons.

The nationwide protest and a one-day strike that paralyzed the nation was brought on by a 120 percent jump in the price of gasoline and 53 percent increase in the price of bread.

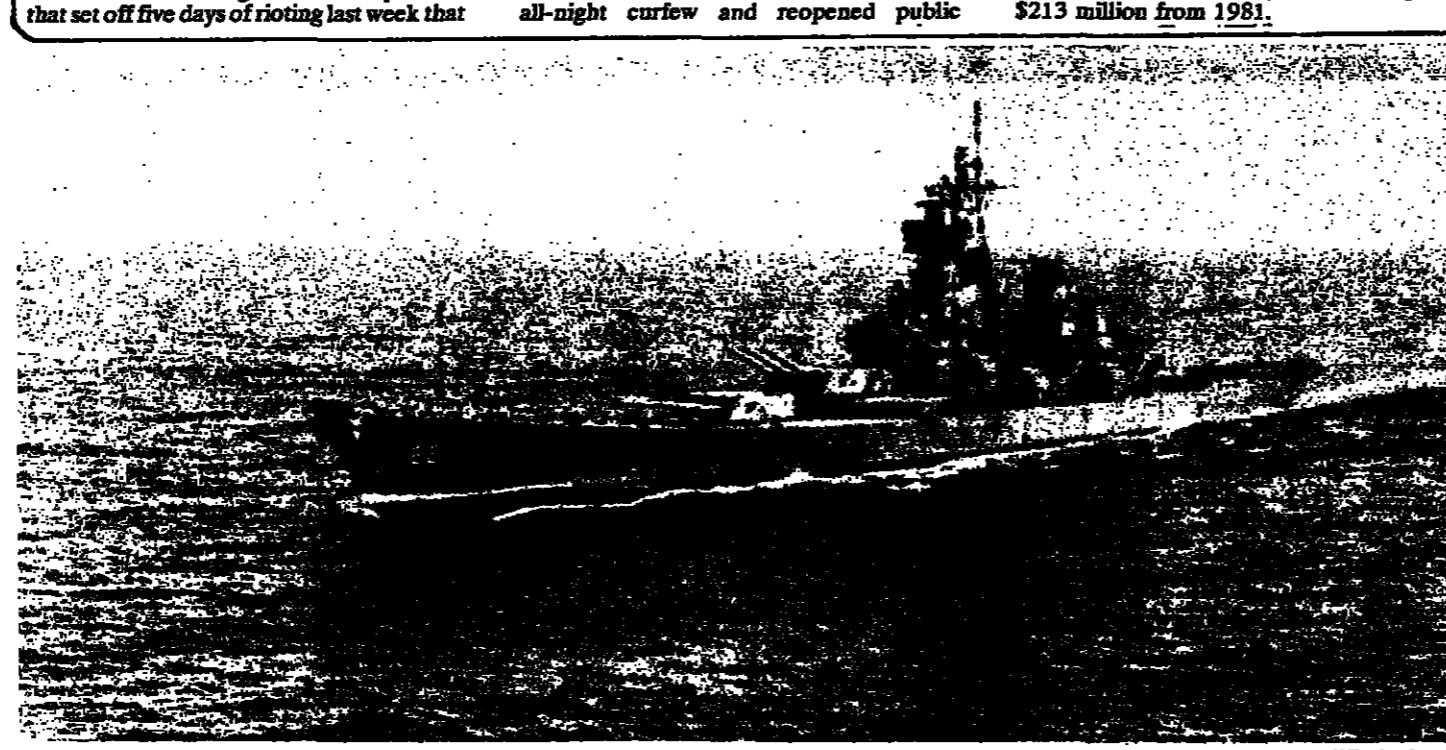
In announcing the end of the state of emergency, Hurtado gave no immediate signal on what he would do about the increase in the price of bread, a staple of Ecuador's 8.6 million people.

Hurtado earlier ordered the end of an all-night curfew and reopened public

schools. The government's move came as the nation's three major trade unions met to set a new date for a general strike.

Hurtado said the price of regular gasoline raised under the previous order to 47 U.S. cents per gallon, would be 34 cents. He lowered the price of super gasoline from 54 cents per gallon to 50 cents.

The Ecuadorian government has been subsidizing the price of gasoline since it began exporting oil more than 10 years ago, but revenue so far this year has dropped \$213 million from 1981.



SEA TRIAL: The USS New Jersey is shown off the coast of southern California as it undergoes its second sea trial. The dreadnaught is nearing completion of a \$326 million modernization and overhaul. The trials include firing of the 16-inch guns and new weapons being installed for the anti-ship missile defense.

U.S. planning fleet expansion to 600 ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP) — The U.S. Navy expects to expand its fleet 30 percent during the 1980s and is adding ports in the United States to reduce vulnerability to attack, Navy Secretary John Lehman said Wednesday.

"We are pretty confident we will get to a 600-ship navy" by 1989, Lehman told the Associated Press. This will mean an increase of about 140 ships over the next seven years. "You don't want to provide too lucrative a target" by continuing to concentrate a fleet in a limited number of home bases, Lehman said.

A major concern, along with protecting warships from being bottled up or destroyed, is to safeguard the ports, including repair

yards, piers and supply depots. The navy already has made known plans to base a carrier task force in Puget Sound, Washington state, the nuclear-powered cruiser *California* in San Francisco Bay and two reserve brigades in New York.

The main navy fleet bases in the United States are generally concentrated in relatively few port cities along the coasts of California and the southeastern United States. "It makes sense to disperse more geographically," Lehman said.

Lehman declined to commit himself to any specific new locations, but he said ports along the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico were possibilities.

The navy secretary stressed that the dispersal will include reserve ships because such vessels are considered part of the fleet which would be counted on to deploy in a war situation. About 25 modern frigates are due to be turned over to the naval reserve, he said.

Modernization of four recommissioned battleships has a major place in the navy's fleet expansion scheme. Starting in the mid-1960s, the Pentagon shut down a number of major naval shipyards, including those at Boston and Brooklyn, on New York Harbor.

Lehman stressed there is no intention to reopen any of the yards as they once were, but that piers and other facilities already in existence could possibly be used to support ships that might be stationed in such places.

Club of Rome calls for new world order

choices in the uncertain future.

As the end of the century approaches, Peccci said, men must choose to apply the ample materials and information at their disposal to serve society. He said the times are characterized by worries about expanding military might, economic problems and misunderstandings between nations of the North and South.

Peccci also cited the two-pronged microelectronic revolution of automation and information as a hopeful sign for the future — if it is put to proper use. With the gap widening between rich and poor nations, he said, it was the "duty and interest" of richer societies to help poorer nations "as they ask us," especially in the realm of information and technology.

He lauded the economic progress of Japan, saying it had created a society that mingled tradition and innovation. But the nation also should share part of its success with people in the rest of the world, especially the neediest, he said.

In the quest to build better institutions, he said nations need to borrow inspiration, not models, from one another, and adapt what is suitable.

Most of the 100 members of the club founded by Peccci are from the rich, non-Communist West — principally Europe, Japan and the United States — with only smattering of members from poor countries. More than 50 club members and 250 others attended the three-day session.

Peccci said there have been "mistakes in all camps," and called for balance, equality and equity between the developed nations and the third World.

He stressed that new institutions be formed that adopt the best attributes of different systems, singling out the incentives on the free market and the long-term focus of planned economies. He also called for more emphasis on non-material values, fresh views that reflect the wants of youth, and more attention to improving the quality of people's lives.

As U.N. debate nears

East Timor guerrillas step up violent attacks

JAKARTA, Oct. 28 (AP) — Nationalists in East Timor have stepped up attacks on police posts and other offices, in a campaign apparently linked to next month's U.N. debate on the 1976 Indonesian annexation of the former Portuguese colony.

The violence came as Indonesia concentrated diplomatic efforts to win support at the U.N. for its position. Last year at the U.N. 54 countries voted for a Portuguese resolution condemning Indonesia against 42 with 46 abstentions.

There have also been reports of food shortages in East Timor, and of increasing influence there by the Catholic church. In the violence, at least 15 persons have been killed over the past three months by guerrillas of the Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of East Timor (FRETILIN), informed sources said.

According to a Catholic priest familiar with East Timor, the flare-up was an annual occurrence before the U.N. vote. For two months all ships docking in East Timor have been searched for weapons. Indonesian troops in clashes with guerrillas have reportedly seized American weapons dating from the Vietnam War.

FRETILIN forces estimated at several hundreds, who have resisted the Indonesians since they took over East Timor seven years ago, are mostly armed with weapons left by the Portuguese. Meanwhile, the number of internees on the island of Ataua, a few miles off the East Timor capital of Dili, has increased in the past six months from 3,500 to some 4,800.

Prisoners included whole families, and 450 of the children were under five. They lived in crowded shanties and suffered from malnutrition, gastro-enteritis, cholera and tuberculosis, reliable sources said. Some had been reduced to eating roots.

Experts from international organizations in East Timor said there was no famine there.

Magazine bares De Lorean deals

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP) — His cocaine bust was only the latest episode in a series of shady deals. *Fortune* magazine says in an article on John Z. de Lorean, founder of the De Lorean Motor Co., who was arrested for alleged drug dealing in Los Angeles last week.

"While friends and business associates were shocked by the narcotics allegations," the fortnightly business magazine adds in its Nov. 15 edition, "many of them were not surprised that De Lorean had run into trouble with the law. During recent years (De Lorean) had become involved in a series of shady financial dealings involving both De Lorean Motor Co. and his personal financial holdings."

With his auto plant in Belfast, Northern Ireland, heading for bankruptcy, "De Lorean resorted to a wide range of desperate plans to raise funds," *Fortune* reports. "One old friend says the auto executive has been meeting with about 20 persons a week, each with a plan to raise money. He estimates that perhaps 20 percent of these schemes were drug deals."

After C. Richard Brown, president of the firm's American operation, tried to prevent the forcible seizure of bank-owned cars, a company representative called and threatened Brown's wife and children. In addition came periodic accusations of misuse of funds: Gold faucets for the company's Belfast guesthouse, two persons on the payroll who were De Lorean family servants, and company money spent on private De Lorean business schemes," the magazine reports.

In November 1978 the firm authorized payment of \$18.8 million to GPD, a Swiss-based independent contractor that was supposed to be representing Lotus Cars Ltd. It turned out that GPD was no more than a one-room office in Geneva, was not a Swiss-registered company, and had nothing to do with making cars... Richard Brown recalls another scheme to transfer all De Lorean Motor's \$10 million in assets to De Lorean's personal corporation for only \$600,000."

but there were food shortages. Enforcement deportations ordered by Indonesian authorities had prevented cultivation of land and contributed to the shortages. At the same time the Catholic church has apparently extended its influence in East Timor.

At diplomatic level Indonesia has been rallying international support for a U.N. vote. East Timor expected on Nov. 9. Inform sources here said it was likely that Venezuela, Ecuador and Gabon, which abstained in 1981, would back Indonesia this year. Iran and Iceland, which voted against Indonesia last year, might abstain. Rwanda, Kenya, Costa Rica and Santa

lil

6 bombings black out San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 28 (R) — Rebels blacked out parts of San Salvador with 10 bomb attacks Wednesday night soon after official of the U.S. Defense Department arrived for briefings on a major guerrilla offensive in the three-year-old Civil War.

Fred Ikle, undersecretary for political affairs, was conferring with El Salvador leaders and U.S. personnel, including members of a military group assigned to train and advise the country's 24,000-strong army. Ikle was the highest-ranking Pentagon official to visit El Salvador since U.S.-promoted elections for a Constituent Assembly in March.

Wednesday night, within the space of 15 minutes, six bombs ripped through different areas of the capital, lunging some districts into darkness and cutting scores of telephone lines.

Police said one person was wounded when a bomb damaged a pylon in the center of the city, putting out local power supplies. A second explosive device damaged a supermarket and four others wrecked telephone switch boxes. The explosions were the latest in a series of bomb blasts in the capital since left-wing guerrillas launched a major offensive on Oct. 10.

The guerrilla drive, in the northern province of Chalatenango and in Morazan in the northeast, resulted in the capture of a string of small towns and hamlets in the rugged mountains along the border with Honduras. The El Salvador government — as well as that of the United States, its chief financier and armorer — has minimized the significance of the offensive by saying the rebels have seized areas of little economic or strategic importance. But at the same time the guerrillas have stepped up attacks on economic targets in most parts of the country.

Pacific islanders protest N-dumping

PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, Oct. 28 (AP) — Pacific islanders have renewed their attacks on nations that use their ocean for nuclear dumping or testing. "We in the Pacific are in a situation where life is threatened and our great powers must know this," said Jean-Marie Tjibaou, vice president of New Caledonia's council of government, on the third day of the annual South Pacific conference.

With representatives of France, Japan and the United States looking on, Tjibaou said, "we regret that we don't have the strength to oppose you. But I would like to say life in the Pacific is our responsibility, not yours."

"Maybe some of you aren't worried because these dumping and testing programs aren't in your back yard," said George Chan, the chief physical planner for the Northern Marianas. "But let me remind you that the currents and the fish move throughout the ocean and if we do not take steps to bar nuclear dumping, we may never reach the year 2000."

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